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☞No subscription taken for less than six months.

☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.

☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

POETRY.

MAY.

BY LEIGH HUNT.

May! thou month of rosy beauty!
Month when pleasure is a duty;
Month of maids that milk the kine—
Bosom rich and breath divine;
Month of bees, and month of flowers;
Month of blossom-laden bowers;
Month of little hands with daisies,
Lover's love, and poet's praises;
Oh, thou merry month complete—
May!—thy very *name* is sweet!

May was *maid* in olden times,
And is still in Scottish rhymes;
May's the blooming hawthorn bough;
May's the month that's laughing now.
I no sooner write the word,
Than it seems as though it heard,
And looks up and laughs at me,
Like a sweet face, rosily;
Like an actual color bright,
Flushing from the paper's white;
Like a bride that knows her power.
Startled in a summer bower.

If the rains that to us wrong,
Come to keep the winter long,
And deny us thy sweet looks,
I can love thee, sweet! in books—
Love thee in the poet's pages,
Where they keep thee green for ages,
Love and read thee, as a lover
Reads his lady's letter over,
Breathing blessings on the art
Which commingles those that part.

There is May in books forever,
May will part from Spencer never;
May's in Milton—May's in Prior—
May's in Chaucer, Thomson, Dyer;
May's in all the Italian books;
She has old and modern nooks,
Where she sleeps with nymphs and elves
In happy places they call shelves,
And will rise and dress your rooms
With a drapery thick with blooms.
Come, ye rains, then, if you will,
May's at home, and with me still;
But come, rather thou, good weather!
And find us in the fields together.

Miscellaneous.

THE MASQUE OF THE RED DEATH.

BY EDGAR A. POE.

The "Red Death" had long devastated the country. No pestilence had ever been so fatal, or so hideous. Blood was its Avator and its seal—the horror of blood. There were sharp pains, and sudden dizziness, and then profuse bleeding at the pores, with dissolution. The scarlet stains upon the body, and especially upon the face of the victim, were the pest ban which shut him out from the sympathy of his fellowmen. And the whole seizure, progress and termination of the disease were the incidents of half an hour.

But the Prince Prospero was happy and dauntless and sagacious. When his dominions were half depopulated, he summoned to his presence a thousand hale and light-hearted friends from among the knights and dames of his court, and with these retired to the deep seclusion of one of his castellated abbeys. This was an extensive and magnificent structure, the creation of the Prince's own eccentric yet august taste. A strong and lofty wall girdled it in. The wall had gates of iron. The courtiers, having entered, brought furnaces and massive hammers and welded the bolts. They resolved to leave means neither of ingress or egress to the sudden impulses of despair or of frenzy from within. The abbey was amply provisioned. With such precautions the courtiers might bid defiance to contagion. The external world could take care of itself. In the meantime it was folly to grieve or to think. The prince had provided all the appliances of pleasure. There were buffoons, there were improvisatori, there were ballet-dancers, there were musicians, there was beauty, there was wine. All these and security were within. Without was the "Red Death." It was toward the fifth or sixth month of his seclusion, and while the pestilence raged most furiously abroad, that the Prince Prospero entertained his thousand friends at a masked ball of the most unusual magnificence.

It was a voluptuous scene, that masquerade. But first let me tell of the rooms in which it was held. There were seven—an imperial suite. In many palaces, however, such suites form a long and straight vista, slide back nearly to the walls on either side, so that the view of the whole extent is scarcely impeded. Here the case was very different; as might have been expected from the Duke's love of the *bizarre*.—The apartments were so irregularly disposed that the vision embraced but little more than one at a time. There was a sharp turn at every twenty or thirty yards and at each turn a novel effect. To the right and left, in the middle of each wall, a narrow Gothic window looked out upon a closed corridor which pursued the windings of the suite. These windows were of stained glass whose color varied in accordance with the prevailing hue of the decorations of the chamber into which it opened. That at the eastern extremity was hung, for example, in blue—and vividly blue were its windows. The second chamber was purple in its ornaments and tapestries, and here the panes were purple. The third was green throughout and so were the casements. The fourth was finished and lighted with orange—the fifth with white—the sixth with violet. The seventh apartment was closely shrouded in black velvet tapestry that hung all over the ceiling and down the walls, falling in heavy folds upon a carpet of the same material and hue. Now, in no one of the seven apartments was there any candle or candelabrum, amid the profusion of golden ornaments that lay scattered to and fro or depended from the roof. There was no light of any kind emanating from lamp or candle within the suite of chambers. But in the corriders that followed the suite, there stood, opposite to each window, a heavy tripod, bearing a brazier of fire, that projected its rays through the tinted glass and so glaringly illuminated the room. And thus were produced a multitude of gaudy and fantastic appearances. But in the western or back chamber the effect of the fire-light that streamed upon the dark hanging through the blood tinted panes, was ghastly in the extreme, and produced so wild a look upon the countenances of those who entered, that there were few of the company bold enough to set foot within its precincts at all.

It was in this apartment, also, that there stood against the western wall, a gigantic clock of ebony. Its pendulum swung to and fro with a dull heavy monotonous clang; and when the minute hand made the circuit of the face, and the hour was to be stricken, there came from the brazen lungs of the clock a sound which was clear and loud and deep and exceedingly musical, but of so peculiar a note and emphasis that, at each lapse of an hour, the musicians of the orchestra were constrained to pause, momentarily, in their performance, to hearken to the sound; and thus the waltzers per force ceased their evolutions; and there was brief disconcert of the whole gay company; and while the chimes of the clock yet rang it was observed that the giddiest grew pale, and the more aged and sedate passed their hands over their brows as if in confused revery and meditation. But when the echoes had fully ceased, a high laughter at once pervaded the assembly; the musicians looked at each other and smiled as if at their own nervousness and folly, and made whispering vows, each to the other, that the next chiming of the clock should produce in them no similar emotion; and then after the lapse of sixty minutes, (which embrace three thousand six hundred seconds of the Time that flies,) there came yet another chiming of the clock, and then were the same disconcert and tremulousness and meditation as before.

But, in spite of these things, it was a gay and magnificent revel. The tastes of the duke were peculiar. He had a fine eye for colors and effects. He disregarded the *decora* of mere fashion. His plans were bold and fiery, and his conceptions glowed with barbaric lustre. There are some who would have thought him mad.—His followers knew that he was not. It was necessary to hear and see and touch him to be *sure* that he was not.

He had directed, in great part, the movable embellishments of the seven chambers, upon occasion of this great *fete*; and it was his own guiding taste which had given character to the masqueraders. But sure they were grotesque. There were much glare and glitter and piquancy and phantasm much of which has since been seen in "Hernani." There were arabesque figures with unsuited limbs and appointments. There were delirious fancies such as the madman fashions. There were much of the beautiful, much of the wanton, much of the *bizarre*, and something of the terrible, and not a little of that which might have excited disgust. To and fro in the seven chambers there stalked, in fact, a multitude of dreams. And these—the dreams—writhed in and about, taking hue from the rooms, and causing the wild music of the orchestra to seem as the echo of their steps. And, anon, there strikes the ebony clock which stands in the hall of the velvet. And then, for a moment, all is still, all is silent save the voice of the clock. The dreams are stiff-frozen as they stand. But the echoes of the chime die away—they have endured but an instant—and a light, half subdued laughter floats after them as they depart. And now again the music swells, and the dreams live, and writhe to and fro more merrily than ever, taking hue from the many tinted windows through which stream the rays from the tripods. But to the chamber which lies most westward of the seven, there are now none of the maskers who venture; for the night is waning away, and there flows a ruddier light through the blood colored panes; and the blackness of the sable drapery appals; and to him whose foot falls upon the sable carpet, there comes from the near clock of ebony a muffled peal more solemnly emphatic than any which reaches *their* ears who indulge in the more remote gaities of the other apartments.

But these other apartments were densely crowded, and in them beat feverishly the heart of life. And the revel went whirling on, until at length there commenced the sounding of midnight upon the clock. And then the music ceased, as I have told; and the evolutions of the waltzers were quieted; and there was an uneasy cessation of all things as before. But now there were twelve strokes to be sounded by the bell of the clock; and thus it happened, perhaps that more of thought crept, with more of time, into the meditations of the thoughtful among those who revelled. And thus too, it happened, perhaps, that before the last echoes of the last chimes had utterly sunk into silence, there were many individuals in the crowd who had found leisure to become aware of the presence of a masked figure which had arrested the attention of no single individual before. And the rumor of this new presence having stirred itself whisperingly around, there arose at length from the whole company a buzz, or murmur, expressive of disapprobation and surprise—then, finally, of terror, of horror and disgust.

In an assembly of phantasms such as I have painted, it may well be supposed that no ordinary appearance could have excited such sensation. In truth the masquerade license of the night was nearly unlimited; but the figure in question had out Heroded Herod, and gone beyond the bounds of even the Prince's indefinite decorum. There are cords in the hearts of the most reckless which cannot be touched without emotion. Even with the utterly lost, to whom life and death are equally jests, there are matters of which no jest can be made. The whole company, indeed, seemed now deeply to feel that in the custom and bearing of the stranger neither wit nor propriety existed. The figure was tall and gaunt, and shrouded from head to foot in the habiliments of the grave. The mask which concealed the visage was made so nearly to resemble the countenance of a stiffened corpse that the closest scrutiny must have had difficulty in detecting the cheat. And yet all this might have been endured, if not approved by the mad revellers around. But the murmur had gone so far as to assume the type of Red Death. His vesture was dabbled in *blood*—and his broad brow, with all the features of the face, was besprinkled with the scarlet horror.

When the eyes of Prince Prospero fell upon this spectral image (which with a slow and solemn movement, as if more fully to sustain its *role*, stalked to and fro among the waltzers) he was seen to be convulsed, in the first moment, with a strong shudder either of terror or distaste; but in the next his brow reddened with rage.

"Who dares?" he demanded hoarsely of the courtiers who stood near him—"who dares insult us with this blasphemous mockery? Seize him and unmask him—that we may know whom we have to hang at sunrise, from the battlements!"

It was in the eastern or blue chamber in which stood the Prince Prospero as he uttered these words. They rang throughout the seven rooms loudly and clearly—for the Prince was a bold and robust man, and the music had become hushed at the waving of his hand.

It was in the blue room where stood the Prince with a group of pale courtiers by his side. At first, as he spoke, there was a slight rushing movement of this group in the direction of the intruder, who at that moment was also near at hand, and now, with deliberate and stately step, made closer approach to the speaker. But from a certain nameless awe with which the mad assumptions of the murmur had inspired the whole party, there were found none who put forth hand to seize him; so that unimpeded, he passed within a yard of the Prince's person; and while the vast assembly, as with one impulse, shrank from the centres of the rooms to the walls, he made his way uninterrupted, but with the same slow and measured step which had distinguished him from the first, through the blue chamber to the purple—through the purple to the green—through the green to the orange—through this again to the white—and even thence to the violet, ere a decided movement had been made to arrest him. It was then, however, that the Prince Prospero, maddening with rage and the shame of his own momentary cowardice, rushed hurriedly through the six chambers, while none followed him on account of a deadly terror that had seized upon all. He bore aloft a drawn dagger, and had approached, in rapid impetuosity, to within three or four feet of the retreating figure, when the latter, having attained the extremity of the velvet appartment, turned suddenly and confronted his pursuer. There was a sharp cry—and the dagger dropped gleaming upon the sable carpet, upon which, instantly afterwards, fell prostrated in death the Prince Prospero. Then summoning the wild courage of despair, a throng of the revellers at once threw themselves into the black apartment, and seizing the murderer, whose tall figure stood erect and motionless within the shadow of the ebony clock, gasped in unutterable horror at finding the grave cerements and corpse-like mask which they handled with so violent a rudeness, untenanted by any tangible form.

And now was acknowledged the presence of the Red Death. He had come like a thief in the night. And one by one dropped the revellers in the blood-bedewed halls of their revel, and died each in the despairing posture of his fall. And the life of the ebony clock went out with that of the last of the gay. And the flames of the tripods expired. And Darkness, and Decay and the Red Death held illimitable dominion over all.

GOOD HUMOR.—Keep in a good humor. It is not great calamities that embitter existence; it is the petty vexations, small jealousies, the little disappointments, the minor miseries, that make the heart heavy and the temper sour.—Don't let them. Anger is a pure waste of vitality; it is always foolish, and always disgraceful, except in some very rare cases, when it is kindled by seeing wrong done to another; and even that noble rage seldom mends the matter. Keep in good humor.

No man does his best except when he is cheerful. A light heart makes nimble hands, and keeps the mind fair and alert. No misfortune is so great as one that sours the temper.—Until cheerfulness is lost, nothing is lost!—Keep in good humor!

The company of a good humored man is a perpetual feast; he is welcomed everywhere—eyes glisten at his approach, and difficulties vanish in his presence. Franklin's indomitable good humor did as much for his country in the old Congress as Adams' fire, or Jefferson's wisdom; he clothed wisdom with smiles, and softened contentious minds into acquiescence. Keep in good humor!

A good conscience, a sound stomach, a clear skin are the elements of good humor! Get them, and—be sure to keep in good humor!

WE REAR NO WAR-DEFYING FLAG.

BY R. STORY.

We rear no war-defying flag,
Though armed for battle still;
The feeble, if he like, may brag—
The powerful never will.
The flag we rear in every breeze,
Float where it may, or when,
Waves forth a signal o'er the seas
Of "Peace, good-will to men!"

For arms, we waft across the waves
The fruits of every clime;
For death, the truth that cheers and saves:
What mission more sublime!
For flames, we send the lights afar
Outflashed from press and pen;
And for the slogans used in war,
Cry—"Peace, good-will to men!"

But, are there states who never cease
To hate or envy ours?
And who esteem our wish for peace
As proof of waning powers?
Let them but dare the trial! High
Shall wave our war-flag then,
And wo to those who change our cry
Of "Peace, good-will to men!"

NOVEL COURTSHIP.

Three months since, a young Parisian was travelling per railroad, in Germany, from Augsburg to Berlin. The cars, unlike those here, are divided into compartments, like the inside of a coach, the passengers sitting facing each other. In the compartments he selected were four other persons, two mammas and two daughters. The two mothers were face to face in one corner, the young man took the other, and found himself face to face with the young ladies. He soon after fell into a brown study, during which the conductor repeatedly demanded his ticket without success, and the young ladies were laughing at his bewildered air.—Suddenly resorting to a ruse, to avoid ridicule, he pretended not to understand German, and transacted his business with the conductor by signs. A moment after the young ladies commenced a conversation.

"This young man is very handsome," said one.

"Hist, Bertha," said the other, with a sort of affright.

"Why, he does not understand a word of German. We can talk freely. How do you find him?"

"Only ordinary."

"You are difficult. He has a charming figure and distingue air."

"He is too pale, and besides you know I do not love dark."

"And you know I prefer dark to blonde.—We have nothing but blonde in Germany. It is monotonous and common-place."

"You forget that you are blonde."

"Oh, for a woman, it is different. He has pretty moustaches."

"Bertha, what if your mother should hear you!"

"She is busy with her talk; besides, it is no hurt to speak of moustaches."

"I prefer the blonde moustaches of Frederick."

"I understand that Frederick is engaged to you, but I, who am without a lover, am free to exercise my opinion, and to say that this young man has beautiful eyes."

"They have no expression."

"You do not know. I am sure he has spirit; it is a pity he does not speak German; he would chat with us."

"Would you marry a Frenchman?"

"Why not, if he looks like this one, and were spirited, well-born and amiable! But I cannot keep from laughing. See he doesn't mistrust what we are saying."

The young man was endowed with great self-control. He looked carefully at Bertha, and his resolution was taken. At a new station the conductor came again for the tickets. Our young man, with extra elaborations, and in excellent German, said:

"Oh, you want my ticket. Very well, let me see—I believe it is in my portmonnaie. Oh, yes, here it is."

The effect was startling. Bertha nearly fainted away, but soon recovered under the polite apologies of the young Frenchman. They were pleased with each other, and in a few weeks Bertha ratified her good opinion of the young man, and her willingness to marry a Frenchman.

They live at Hamburg.

BURSTS OF ELOQUENCE.

One of our exchange papers gathered up the following "bursts of eloquence," which it says were delivered before a court of justice in Pennsylvania:

"Your honor sits high upon the adorable seat of justice, like the Asiatic rock of Gibraltar; while the eternal streams of justice, like the cadaverous clouds of the valley, flow meandering at your feet."

This reminds us of the commencement of a speech of a lawyer in New Jersey—"Your honors do not sit there like marble statues, to be wafted about by every idle breeze."

Another western orator commenced his harangue with—"The important crisis which were about to have arriven, have arroven."

Another: "The Court will please to observe that the gentleman from the East has given them a very learned speech. He has roamed with old Romulus; socked with old Socrates; ripped with Euripides, and canted with old Cantharides—but what, your honor, what does he know about the laws of Wisconsin?"

A young lawyer in one of our own courts commenced his defence as follows: May it please your honor, the deluge has passed over the earth, the Ark has rested upon the mountain, and the rainbow of justice shines as beautifully upon my colored client as it does upon any in the court, including the jury."

"OLD HUNDRED."

CAN you find a tomb in the land where sealed lips lie that have not sung that tune? If they were grey old men they had heard or sung "Old Hundred." Sinner and saint have joined with the endless congregations where it has, with and without the pealing organ, sounded on the sacred air.

The dear little children looking with wonder on this strange world have lisped it. The sweet young girl, whose tombstone told of sixteen summers, she whose pure innocent face haunted you with its beauty, loved "Old Hundred"; and as she sung it closed her eyes and seemed communing with the angels who were soon to claim her. He whose manhood was devoted to the service of God, and he who with the faltering step ascended the pulpit steps with the white hand over the laboring breast, loved "Old Hundred."

And though sometimes his lips only move, away down in his heart, so to cease its throbs, the holy melody was sounding. The dear white headed father, with his tremulous voice, how he loved "Old Hundred!" Martyrs hallowed it; it has gone up from the beds of the saints.—The old churches, where generation after generation has worshipped, and where many scores of the dear dead have been carried and laid before the altar, where they gave themselves to God, seem to breathe of "Old Hundred" from vestibule to tower top—the air is haunted with its spirit.

FIGHT ON A HOUSE TOP—MAN KNOCKED OFF.—The Detroit "*Free Press*" says:—"Two men named Mike Welsh and John Boyle, were engaged in putting a new roof on the two story house of Mr. Geo. Pattison, when a misunderstanding arose in regard to some part of the work, in which Boyle refused to obey Welsh's orders. Welsh thereupon struck Boyle on the head with a shovel, and then, gave him a kick which pitched him headlong from the roof.—Boyle, who is a little chunky fellow, came down turning numerous somersets through the air, and astonished the passers-by by striking the walk all sound and hearty. After examining himself to ascertain that he was indeed alive he gave his antagonist, a few hearty curses and trudged off to the Police Court. Justice Bagg issued a warrant, tried Welsh, and sent him up for sixty days. The fall was a dangerous one, and it is a wonder that Boyle was not killed.

RESPECTABILITY.—The popular mode of estimating the respectability of an individual or family is very pointedly hit off in the following street dialogue of two "gemmen of color," which we clip from an exchange:

"Cato, does you know dem Johnsings up dar in Congo Place is going to be berry 'spectable folks?" "Wall, Scipio, I thought dey war getting along berry well, but I doesn't know how 'spectable dey is." "How 'spectable does you tink, Cato?" "Wall, guess about tree tousand dollars." "More 'spectable dan dat." "Wall, how 'spectable is dey?" "Wy, five tousand dollars an' a house an' lot." "Whey! good by, Cato, I must give 'em a call."

A ROMANTIC young lady fell into the river the other day and was nearly drowning, but succor being fortunately at hand, she was drawn out senseless and carried home. On coming to, she declared to her family that she must marry him who had saved her. "Impossible," said her papa. "What, is he already married?"—"No," "Wasn't it that interesting young man who lives here in our neighborhood!" "Dear me, no—it was a Newfoundland dog."

☞The learned Professor and Principal of the Academy of Saumur, used to spend five hours every morning in his study, but was very punctual at dinner. One day, on his not appearing precisely at the dinner hour, his wife entered his study, and found him still reading. "I wish," said the lady, "that I was a book."

"Why so?" replied the Professor.

"Because you would then be constant to me."

"I should have no objection," rejoined the Professor, "provided you were an almanac."

"Why an almanac, my dear?"

"*Because I then should have a new one every year!*"

☞"I don't say, Mr. Judge, that the defendant was drunk; no, not by any means. But this I will say, when I last seen him he was washing his face in a mud-puddle, and drying it on a door-mat. Whether a sober man would do this, in course I can't say." The Court thought he wouldn't. The consequence was, the 'defendant' went up for sixty days.

☞"Madame," said old Roger to his boarding-house keeper, "in primitive countries beef is often a legal tender; but, madame," said he, emphatically, thrusting his fork into the steak, "all the law in Christendom couldn't make this beef tender."

☞A beggar was arrested in Bognor, Eng., who had on his person $40 in specie, was wearing three shirts, three waistcoats, three pairs of trousers, a jacket, a coat, a neck tie, a large blanket, and had several shirts and stockings in his pack.

☞"My German friend, how long have you been married?"

"Vel, dat is a ting vat I seldom don't like to tauk about, put ven I does it seems to be so long as it never vas."

☞"My character," said an alderman, who had cleared himself from a charge of bribery; "my character, sir, is like my boots—all the brighter for blacking."

☞No woman should paint except she who has lost the power of blushing.

☞A father called his son into a crowded stage—"Ben-jam-in!"

☞Greatness supported by goodness, is hard to be overthrown.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

A COMMITTEE of the United States Agricultural Society, who recently met at Washington, made a report upon the subject of Chinese sugar cane, of which the following is a synopsis:

1. The soil and geographical range of the Chinese sugar cane, correspond nearly with those of Indian corn. It produces the best crop on dry lands, but the most luxuriantly in rich bottoms or moist loams.

2. It endures cold better than corn, and experiences no autumnal frosts. It will also withstand excessive drought. Ripens its seed in September in dry warm soils, in many parts of the New England States; at the extreme south it may be planted as late as the 20th of June.

3. Its cost and culture are about the same as Indian corn.

4. Height of plant when fully grown varies from six to eighteen feet, and stalks vary from half an inch to two inches in diameter. The weight of the entire crop when fully grown, taken before drying, is from ten to forty tons—Of seed the amount reported from fifteen to sixty bushels.

5. During the early stages of its growth it makes but little progress, so slow, indeed, as to have discouraged many cultivators; but the approach of warm weather imparts to it a wonderful rapidity. The period of growth varies from ninety to one hundred and twenty days.

6. The yield of juice was about 50 per cent. The number of gallons required to make a gallon of syrup varies from 6 to 10; in New Brunswick 10 to one; in Indiana and Illinois, 7 to 1.

7. A palatable bread was made from the flour ground from the seed.

8. By accounts from all parts of the country this plant is universally admitted to be a wholesome food for animals; all parts of it being greedily devoured in a green or dried state, by horses, cattle, sheep and swine, without injurious effects; the latter, especially, fattening upon it as well as upon corn.

9. Paper of various qualities has been manufactured from the fibrous parts of the stalk, some of which appears to be fitted for a special use.

SALT FOR PLUM TREES.

It is almost impossible to cultivate any kind of plums in this climate, unless salt enter liberally as an ingredient upon the compost applied to them. When this article is used in conjunction with house ashes there appears rarely to be much difficulty in producing good and healthy trees which ultimately prove highly productive of fair and well developed fruit. When trees are set in situations in which application of of compost is not feasible, or where it would subject the operator to considerable fatigue or expense, salt, in its crude state, may be applied; or it may be dissolved and poured around the roots.

If plum trees were carefully washed down once or twice a year in whiskey ley and supplied with two or three quarts each of salt—care being taken to retain the soil around the roots light and free from weeds, we should hear far fewer complaints of want of success in this department of pomological enterprise. No fruit commands a more ready sale or a higher price in the market. Good plums are at present so scarce as to render them a luxury, and those who have valuable trees in good bearing are realizing a heavy profit from them. Let those who have trees profit by the above suggestion, they indicate the only legitimate cures to be pursued.—*New Eng. Farmer.*

☞CANADA THISTLES should be kept down either by hoeing or plowing. A plant, weed, or tree, can no more live without lungs; therefore, if no leaves are permitted to grow, they must die. This I know from experience, having killed several patches on my farm. If a hoe is used, they should be cut off as deep in the ground as you can strike the hoe; and don't leave it for the boys and hired men to do, but do it yourself, and see that no green thing is left. If a plow is used, once in two or three weeks will be often enough. One summer will use them up, if it is thoroughly done. Be sure to attend to them during the months of July and August, for Nature will make powerful efforts during this time to produce seed for the propagation of the species, for that is her great object, and this effort on the part of Nature will draw hard upon the roots, and weaken them so much that if they are cut at this season of the year they are pretty sure to die. I once cut a patch of them regularly once a week. They continued to sprout up all through the season, without any diminution, until the latter part of August, when I cut them for the last time and sowed the ground in wheat. Not a thistle has shown itself there since.—*Genessee Farmer.*

CURE FOR THE AGUE.—A gentleman recently from Central America—a great place for shakes—informs us that he has seen many obstinate cases cured by wearing finely pulverized rock salt between the feet and the stockings. We cannot vouch for the value of this remedy, but consider it worthy of trial.—*Genessee Far.*

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POETRY.

MAY.

BY LEIGH HUNT.

May! thou month of rosy beauty!
Month when pleasure is a duty;
Month of maids that milk the kine—
Bosom rich and breath divine;
Month of bees, and month of flowers;
Month of blossom-laden bowers;
Month of little hands with daisies,
Lover's love, and poet's praises;
Oh, thou merry month complete—
May!—thy very *name* is sweet!

May was *maid* in olden times,
And is still in Scottish rhymes;
May's the blooming hawthorn bough;
May's the month that's laughing now.
I no sooner write the word,
Than it seems as though it heard,
And looks up and laughs at me,
Like a sweet face, rosily;
Like an actual color bright,
Flushing from the paper's white;
Like a bride that knows her power,
Startled in a summer bower.

If the rains that to us wrong,
Come to keep the winter long,
And deny us thy sweet looks,
I can love thee, sweet! in books—
Love thee in the poet's pages,
Where they keep thee green for ages,
Love and read thee, as a lover
Reads his lady's letter over,
Breathing blessings on the art
Which commingles those that part.

There is May in books forever,
May will part from Spencer never;
May's in Milton—May's in Prior—
May's in Chaucer, Thomson, Dyer;
May's in all the Italian books;
She has old and modern nooks,
Where she sleeps with nymphs and elves
In happy places they call shelves,
And will rise and dress your rooms
With a drapery thick with blooms.
Come, ye rains, then, if you will,
May's at home, and with me still;
But come, rather thou, good weather!
And find us in the fields together.

Miscellaneous.

THE MASQUE OF THE RED DEATH.

BY EDGAR A. POE.

The "Red Death" had long devastated the country. No pestilence had ever been so fatal, or so hideous. Blood was its Avator and its seal—the horror of blood. There were sharp pains, and sudden dizziness, and then profuse bleeding at the pores, with dissolution. The scarlet stains upon the body, and especially upon the face of the victim, were the pest ban which shut him out from the sympathy of his fellowmen. And the whole seizure, progress and termination of the disease were the incidents of half an hour.

But the Prince Prospero was happy and dauntless and sagacious. When his dominions were half depopulated, he summoned to his presence a thousand hale and light-hearted friends from among the knights and dames of his court, and with these retired to the deep seclusion of one of his castellated abbeys. This was an extensive and magnificent structure, the creation of the Prince's own eccentric yet august taste. A strong and lofty wall girdled it in. The wall had gates of iron. The courtiers, having entered, brought furnaces and massive hammers and welded the bolts. They resolved to leave means neither of ingress or egress to the sudden impulses of despair or of frenzy from within. The abbey was amply provisioned. With such precautions the courtiers might bid defiance to contagion. The external world could take care of itself. In the meantime it was folly to grieve or to think. The prince had provided all the appliances of pleasure. There were buffoons, there were improvisatori, there were ballet-dancers, there were musicians, there was beauty, there was wine. All these and security were within. Without was the "Red Death." It was toward the fifth or sixth month of his seclusion, and while the pestilence raged most furiously abroad, that the Prince Prospero entertained his thousand friends at a masked ball of the most unusual magnificence.

It was a voluptuous scene, that masquerade. But first let me tell of the rooms in which it was held. There were seven—an imperial suite. In many palaces, however, such suites form a long and straight vista, slide back nearly to the walls on either side, so that the view of the whole extent is scarcely impeded. Here the case was very different; as might have been expected from the Duke's love of the *bizarre*.—The apartments were so irregularly disposed that the vision embraced but little more than one at a time. There was a sharp turn at every twenty or thirty yards and at each turn a novel effect. To the right and left, in the middle of each wall, a narrow Gothic window looked out upon a closed corridor which pursued the windings of the suite. These windows were of stained glass whose color varied in accordance with the prevailing hue of the decorations of the chamber into which it opened. That at the eastern extremity was hung, for example, in blue—and vividly blue were its windows. The second chamber was purple in its ornaments and tapestries, and here the panes were purple. The third was green throughout and so were the casements. The fourth was finished and lighted with orange—the fifth with white—the sixth with violet. The seventh apartment was closely shrouded in black velvet tapestry that hung all over the ceiling and down the walls, falling in heavy folds upon a carpet of the same material and hue. Now, in no one of the seven apartments was there any candle or candelabrum, amid the profusion of golden ornaments that lay scattered to and fro or depended from the roof. There was no light of any kind emanating from lamp or candle within the suite of chambers. But in the corridors that followed the suite, there stood, opposite to each window, a heavy tripod, bearing a brazier of fire, that projected its rays through the tinted glass and so glaringly illuminated the room. And thus were produced a multitude of gaudy and fantastic appearances. But in the western or back chamber the effect of the fire-light that streamed upon the dark hanging through the blood tinted panes, was ghastly in the extreme, and produced so wild a look upon the countenances of those who entered, that there were few of the company bold enough to set foot within its precincts at all.

It was in this apartment, also, that there stood against the western wall, a gigantic clock of ebony. Its pendulum swung to and fro with a dull heavy monotonous clang; and when the minute hand made the circuit of the face, and the hour was to be stricken, there came from the brazen lungs of the clock a sound which was clear and loud and deep and exceedingly musical, but of so peculiar a note and emphasis that, at each lapse of an hour, the musicians of the orchestra were constrained to pause, momentarily, in their performance, to hearken to the sound; and thus the waltzers per force ceased their evolutions; and there was brief disconcert of the whole gay company; and while the chimes of the clock yet rang it was observed that the giddiest grew pale, and the more aged and sedate passed their hands over their brows as if in confused revery and meditation. But when the echoes had fully ceased, a high laughter at once pervaded the assembly; the musicians looked at each other and smiled as if at their own nervousness and folly, and made whispering vows, each to the other, that the next chiming of the clock should produce in them no similar emotion; and then after the lapse of sixty minutes, (which embrace three thousand six hundred seconds of the Time that flies,) there came yet another chiming of the clock, and then were the same disconcert and tremulousness and meditation as before.

But, in spite of these things, it was a gay and magnificent revel. The tastes of the duke were peculiar. He had a fine eye for colors and effects. He disregarded the *decora* of mere fashion. His plans were bold and fiery, and his conceptions glowed with barbaric lustre. There are some who would have thought him mad.—His followers knew that he was not. It was necessary to hear and see and touch him to be *sure* that he was not.

He had directed, in great part, the movable embellishments of the seven chambers, upon occasion of this great *fete*; and it was his own guiding taste which had given character to the masqueraders. But sure they were grotesque. There were much glare and glitter and piquancy and phantasm much of which has since been seen in "Hernani." There were arabesque figures with unsuited limbs and appointments. There were delirious fancies such as the madman fashions. There were much of the beautiful, much of the wanton, much of the *bizarre*, and something of the terrible, and not a little of that which might have excited disgust. To and fro in the seven chambers there stalked, in fact, a multitude of dreams. And these—the dreams—writhed in and about, taking hue from the rooms, and causing the wild music of the orchestra to seem as the echo of their steps. And, anon, there strikes the ebony clock which stands in the hall of the velvet. And then, for a moment, all is still, all is silent save the voice of the clock. The dreams are stiff-frozen as they stand. But the echoes of the chime die away—they have endured but an instant—and a light, half subdued laughter floats after them as they depart. And now again the music swells, and the dreams live, and writhe to and fro more merrily than ever, taking hue from the many tinted windows through which stream the rays from the tripods. But to the chamber which lies most westward of the seven, there are now none of the maskers who venture; for the night is waning away, and there flows a ruddier light through the blood colored panes; and the blackness of the sable drapery appals; and to him whose foot falls upon the sable carpet, there comes from the near clock of ebony a muffled peal more solemnly emphatic than any which reaches *their* ears who indulge in the more remote gaities of the other apartments.

But these other apartments were densely crowded, and in them beat feverishly the heart of life. And the revel went whirling on, until at length there commenced the sounding of midnight upon the clock. And then the music ceased, as I have told; and the evolutions of the waltzers were quieted; and there was an uneasy cessation of all things as before. But now there were twelve strokes to be sounded by the bell of the clock; and thus it happened, perhaps that more of thought crept, with more of time, into the meditations of the thoughtful among those who revelled. And thus too, it happened, perhaps, that before the last echoes of the last chimes had utterly sunk into silence, there were many individuals in the crowd who had found leisure to become aware of the presence of a masked figure which had arrested the attention of no single individual before. And the rumor of this new presence having stirred itself whisperingly around, there arose at length from the whole company a buzz, or murmur, expressive of disapprobation and surprise—then, finally, of terror, of horror and disgust.

In an assembly of phantasms such as I have painted, it may well be supposed that no ordinary appearance could have excited such sensation. In truth the masquerade license of the night was nearly unlimited; but the figure in question had out Heroded Herod, and gone beyond the bounds of even the Prince's indefinite decorum. There are cords in the hearts of the most reckless which cannot be touched without emotion. Even with the utterly lost, to whom life and death are equally jests, there are matters of which no jest can be made. The whole company, indeed, seemed now deeply to feel that in the custom and bearing of the stranger neither wit nor propriety existed. The figure was tall and gaunt, and shrouded from head to foot in the habiliments of the grave. The mask which concealed the visage was made so nearly to resemble the countenance of a stiffened corpse that the closest scrutiny must have had difficulty in detecting the cheat. And yet all this might have been endured, if not approved by the mad revellers around. But the murmur had gone so far as to assume the type of Red Death. His vesture was dabbled in *blood*—and his broad brow, with all the features of the face, was besprinkled with the scarlet horror.

When the eyes of Prince Prospero fell upon this spectral image (which with a slow and solemn movement, as if more fully to sustain its *role*, stalked to and fro among the waltzers) he was seen to be convulsed, in the first moment, with a strong shudder either of terror or distaste; but in the next his brow reddened with rage.

"Who dares?" he demanded hoarsely of the courtiers who stood near him—"who dares insult us with this blasphemous mockery? Seize him and unmask him—that we may know whom we have to hang at sunrise, from the battlements!"

It was in the eastern or blue chamber in which stood the Prince Prospero as he uttered these words. They rang throughout the seven rooms loudly and clearly—for the Prince was a bold and robust man, and the music had become hushed at the waving of his hand.

It was in the blue room where stood the Prince with a group of pale courtiers by his side. At first, as he spoke, there was a slight rushing movement of this group in the direction of the intruder, who at that moment was also near at hand, and now, with deliberate and stately step, made closer approach to the speaker. But from a certain nameless awe with which the mad assumptions of the murmur had inspired the whole party, there were found none who put forth hand to seize him; so that unimpeded, he passed within a yard of the Prince's person; and while the vast assembly, as with one impulse, shrank from the centres of the rooms to the walls, he made his way uninterrupted, but with the same slow and measured step which had distinguished him from the first, through the blue chamber to the purple—through the purple to the green—through the green to the orange—through this again to the white—and even thence to the violet, ere a decided movement had been made to arrest him. It was then, however, that the Prince Prospero, maddening with rage and the shame of his own momentary cowardice, rushed hurriedly through the six chambers, while none followed him on account of a deadly terror that had seized upon all. He bore aloft a drawn dagger, and had approached, in rapid impetuosity, to within three or four feet of the retreating figure, when the latter, having attained the extremity of the velvet appartment, turned suddenly and confronted his pursuer. There was a sharp cry—and the dagger dropped gleaming upon the sable carpet, upon which, instantly afterwards, fell prostrated in death the Prince Prospero. Then summoning the wild courage of despair, a throng of the revellers at once threw themselves into the black apartment, and seizing the murderer, whose tall figure stood erect and motionless within the shadow of the ebony clock, gasped in unutterable horror at finding the grave cerements and corpse-like mask which they handled with so violent a rudeness, untenanted by any tangible form.

And now was acknowledged the presence of the Red Death. He had come like a thief in the night. And one by one dropped the revellers in the blood-bedewed halls of their revel, and died each in the despairing posture of his fall. And the life of the ebony clock went out with that of the last of the gay. And the flames of the tripods expired. And Darkness, and Decay and the Red Death held illimitable dominion over all.

GOOD HUMOR.—Keep in a good humor. It is not great calamities that embitter existence; it is the petty vexations, small jealousies, the little disappointments, the minor miseries, that make the heart heavy and the temper sour.—Don't let them. Anger is a pure waste of vitality; it is always foolish, and always disgraceful, except in some very rare cases, when it is kindled by seeing wrong done to another; and even that noble rage seldom mends the matter. Keep in good humor.

No man does his best except when he is cheerful. A light heart makes nimble hands, and keeps the mind fair and alert. No misfortune is so great as one that sours the temper.—Until cheerfulness is lost, nothing is lost!—Keep in good humor!

The company of a good humored man is a perpetual feast; he is welcomed everywhere—eyes glisten at his approach, and difficulties vanish in his presence. Franklin's indomitable good humor did as much for his country in the old Congress as Adams' fire, or Jefferson's wisdom; he clothed wisdom with smiles, and softened contentious minds into acquiescence. Keep in good humor!

A good conscience, a sound stomach, a clear skin are the elements of good humor! Get them, and—be sure to keep in good humor!

WE REAR NO WAR-DEFYING FLAG.

BY R. STORY.

We rear no war-defying flag,
Though armed for battle still;
The feeble, if he like, may brag—
The powerful never will.
The flag we rear in every breeze,
Float where it may, or when,
Waves forth a signal o'er the seas
Of "Peace, good-will to men!"

For arms, we waft across the waves
The fruits of every clime;
For death, the truth that cheers and saves:
What mission more sublime!
For flames, we send the lights afar
Outflashed from press and pen;
And for the slogans used in war,
Cry—"Peace, good-will to men!"

But, are there states who never cease
To hate or envy ours?
And who esteem our wish for peace
As proof of waning powers?
Let them but dare the trial! High
Shall wave our war-flag then,
And wo to those who change our cry
Of "Peace, good-will to men!"

NOVEL COURTSHIP.

Three months since, a young Parisian was travelling per railroad, in Germany, from Augsburg to Berlin. The cars, unlike those here, are divided into compartments, like the inside of a coach, the passengers sitting facing each other. In the compartments he selected were four other persons, two mammas and two daughters. The two mothers were face to face in one corner, the young man took the other, and found himself face to face with the young ladies. He soon after fell into a brown study, during which the conductor repeatedly demanded his ticket without success, and the young ladies were laughing at his bewildered air.—Suddenly resorting to a ruse, to avoid ridicule, he pretended not to understand German, and transacted his business with the conductor by signs. A moment after the young ladies commenced a conversation.

"This young man is very handsome," said one.

"Hist, Bertha," said the other, with a sort of affright.

"Why, he does not understand a word of German. We can talk freely. How do you find him?"

"Only ordinary."

"You are difficult. He has a charming figure and distingue air."

"He is too pale, and besides you know I do not love dark."

"And you know I prefer dark to blonde.—We have nothing but blonde in Germany. It is monotonous and common-place."

"You forget that you are blonde."

"Oh, for a woman, it is different. He has pretty moustaches."

"Bertha, what if your mother should hear you!"

"She is busy with her talk; besides, it is no hurt to speak of moustaches."

"I prefer the blonde moustaches of Frederick."

"I understand that Frederick is engaged to you, but I, who am without a lover, am free to exercise my opinion, and to say that this young man has beautiful eyes."

"They have no expression."

"You do not know. I am sure he has spirit; it is a pity he does not speak German; he would chat with us."

"Would you marry a Frenchman?"

"Why not, if he looks like this one, and were spirited, well-born and amiable! But I cannot keep from laughing. See he doesn't mistrust what we are saying."

The young man was endowed with great self-control. He looked carefully at Bertha, and his resolution was taken. At a new station the conductor came again for the tickets. Our young man, with extra elaborations, and in excellent German, said:

"Oh, you want my ticket. Very well, let me see—I believe it is in my portmonnaie. Oh, yes, here it is."

The effect was startling. Bertha nearly fainted away, but soon recovered under the polite apologies of the young Frenchman. They were pleased with each other, and in a few weeks Bertha ratified her good opinion of the young man, and her willingness to marry a Frenchman.

They live at Hamburg.

BURSTS OF ELOQUENCE.

One of our exchange papers gathered up the following "bursts of eloquence," which it says were delivered before a court of justice in Pennsylvania:

"Your honor sits high upon the adorable seat of justice, like the Asiatic rock of Gibraltar; while the eternal streams of justice, like the cadaverous clouds of the valley, flow meandering at your feet."

This reminds us of the commencement of a speech of a lawyer in New Jersey—"Your honors do not sit there like marble statues, to be wafted about by every idle breeze."

Another western orator commenced his harangue with—"The important crisis which were about to have arriven, have arroven."

Another: "The Court will please to observe that the gentleman from the East has given them a very learned speech. He has roamed with old Romulus; socked with old Socrates; ripped with Euripides, and canted with old Cantharides—but what, your honor, what does he know about the laws of Wisconsin?"

A young lawyer in one of our own courts commenced his defence as follows: May it please your honor, the deluge has passed over the earth, the Ark has rested upon the mountain, and the rainbow of justice shines as beautifully upon my colored client as it does upon any in the court, including the jury."

"OLD HUNDRED."

CAN you find a tomb in the land where sealed lips lie that have not sung that tune? If they were grey old men they had heard or sung "Old Hundred." Sinner and saint have joined with the endless congregations where it has, with and without the pealing organ, sounded on the sacred air.

The dear little children looking with wonder on this strange world have lisped it. The sweet young girl, whose tombstone told of sixteen summers, she whose pure innocent face haunted you with its beauty, loved "Old Hundred"; and as she sung it closed her eyes and seemed communing with the angels who were soon to claim her. He whose manhood was devoted to the service of God, and he who with the faltering step ascended the pulpit steps with the white hand over the laboring breast, loved "Old Hundred."

And though sometimes his lips only move, away down in his heart, so to cease its throbs, the holy melody was sounding. The dear white headed father, with his tremulous voice, how he loved "Old Hundred!" Martyrs hallowed it; it has gone up from the beds of the saints.—The old churches, where generation after generation has worshipped, and where many scores of the dear dead have been carried and laid before the altar, where they gave themselves to God, seem to breathe of "Old Hundred" from vestibule to tower top—the air is haunted with its spirit.

FIGHT ON A HOUSE TOP—MAN KNOCKED OFF.—The Detroit "*Free Press*" says:—"Two men named Mike Welsh and John Boyle, were engaged in putting a new roof on the two story house of Mr. Geo. Pattison, when a misunderstanding arose in regard to some part of the work, in which Boyle refused to obey Welsh's orders. Welsh thereupon struck Boyle on the head with a shovel, and then, gave him a kick which pitched him headlong from the roof.—Boyle, who is a little chunky fellow, came down turning numerous somersets through the air, and astonished the passers-by by striking the walk all sound and hearty. After examining himself to ascertain that he was indeed alive he gave his antagonist, a few hearty curses and trudged off to the Police Court. Justice Bagg issued a warrant, tried Welsh, and sent him up for sixty days. The fall was a dangerous one, and it is a wonder that Boyle was not killed.

RESPECTABILITY.—The popular mode of estimating the respectability of an individual or family is very pointedly hit off in the following street dialogue of two "gemmen of color," which we clip from an exchange:

"Cato, does you know dem Johnsings up dar in Congo Place is going to be berry 'spectable folks?" "Wall, Scipio, I thought dey war getting along berry well, but I doesn't know how 'spectable dey is." "How 'spectable does you tink, Cato?" "Wall, guess about tree tousand dollars." "More 'spectable dan dat." "Wall, how 'spectable is dey?" "Wy, five tousand dollars an' a house an' lot." "Whey! good by, Cato, I must give 'em a call."

A ROMANTIC young lady fell into the river the other day and was nearly drowning, but succor being fortunately at hand, she was drawn out senseless and carried home. On coming to, she declared to her family that she must marry him who had saved her. "Impossible," said her papa. "What, is he already married?"—"No," "Wasn't it that interesting young man who lives here in our neighborhood!" "Dear me, no—it was a Newfoundland dog."

☞The learned Professor and Principal of the Academy of Saumur, used to spend five hours every morning in his study, but was very punctual at dinner. One day, on his not appearing precisely at the dinner hour, his wife entered his study, and found him still reading. "I wish," said the lady, "that I was a book."

"Why so?" replied the Professor.

"Because you would then be constant to me."

"I should have no objection," rejoined the Professor, "provided you were an almanac."

"Why an almanac, my dear?"

"*Because I then should have a new one every year!*"

☞"I don't say, Mr. Judge, that the defendant was drunk; no, not by any means. But this I will say, when I last seen him he was washing his face in a mud-puddle, and drying it on a door-mat. Whether a sober man would do this, in course I can't say." The Court thought he wouldn't. The consequence was, the 'defendant' went up for sixty days.

☞"Madame," said old Roger to his boarding-house keeper, "in primitive countries beef is often a legal tender; but, madame," said he, emphatically, thrusting his fork into the steak, "all the law in Christendom couldn't make this beef tender."

☞A beggar was arrested in Bognor, Eng., who had on his person $40 in specie, was wearing three shirts, three waistcoats, three pairs of trousers, a jacket, a coat, a neck tie, a large blanket, and had several shirts and stockings in his pack.

☞"My German friend, how long have you been married?"

"Vel, dat is a ting vat I seldom don't like to tauk about, put ven I does it seems to be so long as it never vas."

☞"My character," said an alderman, who had cleared himself from a charge of bribery; "my character, sir, is like my boots—all the brighter for blacking."

☞No woman should paint except she who has lost the power of blushing.

☞A father called his son into a crowded stage—"Ben-jam-in!"

☞Greatness supported by goodness, is hard to be overthrown.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

A COMMITTEE of the United States Agricultural Society, who recently met at Washington, made a report upon the subject of Chinese sugar cane, of which the following is a synopsis:

1. The soil and geographical range of the Chinese sugar cane, correspond nearly with those of Indian corn. It produces the best crop on dry lands, but the most luxuriantly in rich bottoms or moist loams.

2. It endures cold better than corn, and experiences no autumnal frosts. It will also withstand excessive drought. Ripens its seed in September in dry warm soils, in many parts of the New England States; at the extreme south it may be planted as late as the 20th of June.

3. Its cost and culture are about the same as Indian corn.

4. Height of plant when fully grown varies from six to eighteen feet, and stalks vary from half an inch to two inches in diameter. The weight of the entire crop when fully grown, taken before drying, is from ten to forty tons—Of seed the amount reported from fifteen to sixty bushels.

5. During the early stages of its growth it makes but little progress, so slow, indeed, as to have discouraged many cultivators; but the approach of warm weather imparts to it a wonderful rapidity. The period of growth varies from ninety to one hundred and twenty days.

6. The yield of juice was about 50 per cent. The number of gallons required to make a gallon of syrup varies from 6 to 10; in New Brunswick 10 to one; in Indiana and Illinois, 7 to 1.

7. A palatable bread was made from the flour ground from the seed.

8. By accounts from all parts of the country this plant is universally admitted to be a wholesome food for animals; all parts of it being greedily devoured in a green or dried state, by horses, cattle, sheep and swine, without injurious effects; the latter, especially, fattening upon it as well as upon corn.

9. Paper of various qualities has been manufactured from the fibrous parts of the stalk, some of which appears to be fitted for a special use.

SALT FOR PLUM TREES.

It is almost impossible to cultivate any kind of plums in this climate, unless salt enter liberally as an ingredient upon the compost applied to them. When this article is used in conjunction with house ashes there appears rarely to be much difficulty in producing good and healthy trees which ultimately prove highly productive of fair and well developed fruit. When trees are set in situations in which application of of compost is not feasible, or where it would subject the operator to considerable fatigue or expense, salt, in its crude state, may be applied; or it may be dissolved and poured around the roots.

If plum trees were carefully washed down once or twice a year in whiskey ley and supplied with two or three quarts each of salt—care being taken to retain the soil around the roots light and free from weeds, we should hear far fewer complaints of want of success in this department of pomological enterprise. No fruit commands a more ready sale or a higher price in the market. Good plums are at present so scarce as to render them a luxury, and those who have valuable trees in good bearing are realizing a heavy profit from them. Let those who have trees profit by the above suggestion, they indicate the only legitimate cures to be pursued.—*New Eng. Farmer.*

☞CANADA THISTLES should be kept down either by hoeing or plowing. A plant, weed, or tree, can no more live without lungs; therefore, if no leaves are permitted to grow, they must die. This I know from experience, having killed several patches on my farm. If a hoe is used, they should be cut off as deep in the ground as you can strike the hoe; and don't leave it for the boys and hired men to do, but do it yourself, and see that no green thing is left. If a plow is used, once in two or three weeks will be often enough. One summer will use them up, if it is thoroughly done. Be sure to attend to them during the months of July and August, for Nature will make powerful efforts during this time to produce seed for the propagation of the species, for that is her great object, and this effort on the part of Nature will draw hard upon the roots, and weaken them so much that if they are cut at this season of the year they are pretty sure to die. I once cut a patch of them regularly once a week. They continued to sprout up all through the season, without any diminution, until the latter part of August, when I cut them for the last time and sowed the ground in wheat. Not a thistle has shown itself there since.—*Genessee Farmer.*

CURE FOR THE AGUE.—A gentleman recently from Central America—a great place for shakes—informs us that he has seen many obstinate cases cured by wearing finely pulverized rock salt between the feet and the stockings. We cannot vouch for the value of this remedy, but consider it worthy of trial.—*Genessee Far.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WESTLEY FROST,

Of Fayette County.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at a Meeting held in February, 1856:

1. The Democrats of each Township shall annually upon written notice given, on the 3d Saturday in June, proceed to elect two Delegates to represent the township in County Convention, and also a Committee of vigilance for such township, of three persons, to serve until others are elected, whose duty it shall be to hold all elections and perform such other duties as pertain to the office. Returns of elections to be made to the County Committee.

2. The Delegates so elected shall meet in Bedford on Tuesday following the 3d Saturday of June, of each year, and put in nomination a County Ticket. They shall also elect Legislative and Congressional Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the proper districts; also seven persons to compose a county committee for the ensuing year.

Pursuant to the above rules, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, and to elect Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year.

By order of the Dem. Co. Committee.

WM. P. SCHELL,
Chairman.

THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

Great excitement prevails, at present, in various portions of the country on the subject of the location of the proposed National Foundry. Our neighbors of Cumberland, Md., have raised a perfect furor in their little city, concerning the matter, and we notice that a number of the inland towns of this State are making loud and noisy demonstrations to draw the attention of "the powers that be" to the "great advantages" presented by their respective localities as sites for the institution. The tide of agitation on this subject, strange to say, has not yet reached our own region, and we doubt whether there are six men in the whole county that have given any thought to the fact *that within twenty miles of this borough there is a section of country combining all the requisites for an establishment like the one in question.* The town of Hopewell, and the country lying adjacent to it, in the North Eastern part of this county, we sincerely believe, are more eligible as a site for a National Foundry than any of the places we have yet seen recommended. Iron ore of the very best quality is found there in abundance. The hills are seamed with strata of coal, being the well known Broad Top formation, and the valleys are veined with streams capable of furnishing almost any extent of water-power. The iron ore, we are informed, has been tested in the making of ordnance, and has been found to be excellently adapted for that purpose. As our readers well know, this region is accessible by Railroad, and therefore, it cannot be said to be objectionable on the score of isolation. As for health, which is a great desideratum in the selection of a locality for such an institution as a National Foundry, there is, perhaps, not another spot in all North America where the climate is more salubrious, the atmosphere purer, the water fresher than in the mountain regions of Bedford county.

Why, then, should not Hopewell be the site? Let the agents of Uncle Sam who have this matter in hand but pay us a visit—let them examine the place for themselves—let them but study its geology and learn of its wealth in minerals—and, then, let them make their report, without "fear, favor, or affection," and we are free to say that they will recommend Hopewell as the place best suited in every respect for the establishment of a National Foundry.

DEMAGOGUES SELF-IMPALED.

It is customary when new States are admitted into the Union, for Congress to make them grants of lands, which was done but recently in the case of Minnesota. In accordance with this custom, the English Compromise Act proposes to give the State of Kansas, *if she will accept them*, certain lands, salt springs, &c., &c. This the Abolitionists denounce as a "bribe" to the people of Kansas to induce them to accept the Lecompton Constitution. Now, if this be a "bribe," then every Abolitionist in Congress voted for just such a bribe, for the Crittenden Bill and the Montgomery Amendment, their pet measures, both contained the same offers of land to the people of Kansas that are made by the English Compromise Act. The howling of the Abolitionists concerning this alleged "bribe" is another instance of demagogues impaling themselves. Just like the Abolition organ's denunciations of the new Usury Law, passed by Abolition votes, the curses of the Kansas-shriekers concerning this matter, recoil upon their own heads.

A Difference of Opinion.

☞The Abolitionists in Congress, it will be remembered, voted in a body for MR. MONTGOMERY's Bill for the admission of Kansas. They now rave most rabidly about the English Compromise Act which MR. MONTGOMERY in a late letter *claims to be his own bill with but slight and unimportant alterations.*

"Strange such difference there should be
'Twixt tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee."

Suicide Of "Frank Forester."

HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT, the "Frank Forester" of our sporting literature, committed suicide in New York, on Monday, the 17th inst., by shooting himself through the breast with a pistol. The rash act, it is inferred from a letter of the deceased written shortly before his death, was committed whilst Mr. H. was laboring under a fit of melancholy occasioned by a difficulty with his wife to whom he had been married but a few months. MR. HERBERT was an Englishman by birth and was closely related to some of the leading families of the British nobility. Though a resident of the United States since 1839, he never became a naturalized citizen. He was the author of numerous works on hunting, fishing, horsemanship, &c., and excelled as a writer of historical tales and novels.—This is the second English author that has committed suicide in this country within the last three years. The other case was that of WILLIAM NORTH, a man of brilliant but erratic genius, also of British nativity, who destroyed his life by taking poison, in 1855.

Death of Gen. Persifer F. Smith.

It is with profound regret that we chronicle the decease of this brave and distinguished officer. His death took place a few days ago at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he had stopped when on his way to assume the command of the Utah Army. Gen. Smith was a patriot of the true stamp and won great honors by his military services, especially in the war with the Florida Indians and in that with Mexico.—The whole country mourns his loss.

A PRODIGIOUS LIE.

The Abolition organ of last week says the *"ten cents a day doctrine is more than fulfilled!!"* The fellows who grind the editorials for that sheet must imagine the people to be as great asses as themselves if they expect them to swallow such a monstrous falsehood as that. Those who hire working-men know to their hearts' content that they cannot get them for low wages. Why, we can't get a superannuated, half-legged old negro to cut wood for us half-a-day, but his bill *is seventy-five cents* solid cash. "Ten cents a day!" A decent man's gorge rises at such disgusting efforts to gull the public.

Position of Isaac Hazlehurst.

We learn from a neighboring print that this gentleman, who was last year the candidate of the straight-Americans for Governor, "stands exactly where he did last fall."—That is, if words have any meaning, that he is ready again to be a candidate in opposition to the Union ticket, and take the stump in order to defeat it.

To us, and we doubt not the great mass of the Republicans, it is a matter of little moment *where* he stands. His position only derives importance from the fact of his having been the candidate of the Straight-Americans last fall, having polled 28,000 votes in a poll of some 365,000. But if he and his then coadjutors choose to play the same game again, let them do so, and see what they will make out of it.—*Norristown Free Press.*

From the above it will be seen that the Hazlehurst men are held in utter contempt by the Abolitionists. This, however, is not at all strange, as the men who cut Fillmore's throat in '56 and who voted for BRITISH-FREE-TRADE WILMOT in '57, must neccessarily have a sovereign contempt for all honorable men. What say the 400 Hazlehurst men of Bedford county? The "Republicans" say it is "of little moment" *where* your late leader stands. Will you tamely brook an insult like that?

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

Great preparations are making to render this justly celebrated resort worthy of a generous public patronage this summer. The company, whose advertisement will be found in THE PRESS of this morning, announce their determination to make it the finest summer retreat in America. Incontestably ahead of the far-famed watering places of New York and New England, and far more accessible, elegant, and agreeable than those of Virginia and Maryland, Bedford Springs should be especially cherished by Pennsylvanians. Approachable by three or four routes, all of them romantic and pleasing, it should be made the centre of fashion during the coming season. We trust, at all events, that those of our people who have never yet visited this fine retreat, will give it some attention during the warm weather, and so learn the valuable lesson, not for the last time, that we have means of enjoyment within our own borders far beyond those which are offered by our neighbors.

MR. ALLEN, formerly of the United States Hotel, whose admirable management of the Springs for the last few summers will not be forgotten, will be at the head of the domestic superintendence, assisted by ESPY L. ANDERSON, ESQ., and others. Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, the Secretary and Treasurer of the company, is now at the St. Lawrence Hotel, in this city, and will be happy to give any further information to those who are desirous of knowing all about Bedford Springs.—*Phila. Press.*

FIRING INTO AMERICAN VESSELS.—Some of the British commanders in the vicinity of the Spanish islands in the Gulf are amusing themselves with firing into and at American vessels, on the pretext of suspecting them of being slavers. From the number of instances of this kind, the suspicions of these officers must be excited by every vessel bearing the American flag. The Tropic Bird, was fired at by the British gunboat Jasper. The schooner Mobile, just arrived at New York, was shot at with rifles, from the war steamer Styx, the balls of which lodged in her bulwarks. This kind of interference with our commerce is unwarrantable, and some measures ought to be taken to put a stop to it. If it were Spanish vessels of war which had been guilty of the outrage of firing into American vessels, the whole country would have been excited by it, and it is quite likely that before this the Spaniards would have got a few balls back again. The outrage is the same, whether committed by Spanish or English vessels. It is not sufficient that the British government disavow such acts. They should teach their commanders better manners, so that the wrong will not be repeated. There are rights which American seamen are not disposed to yield, and will not see impaired so long as they have a government to look to for redress.—*Easton Sentinel.*

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1858.

The scene in the House of Representatives on Friday the 14th inst., was rather amusingly ludicrous. A motion for a call of the House prevailing, the Speaker ordered the doors to be closed, and that the names of absentees be called for excuses. Numerous excuses were offered. Some left the Hall because they could; others, because they wanted their dinner. One Honorable gentleman had married a wife, and could not come." Our friend Judge Gillis, upon being asked by the Speaker what reasons he had to assign for his absence, said: "Mr. Speaker, I am the humble representative of the wild-cat district of Pennsylvania, [laughter;] and it is not to be expected that either the people of that district or their representative should be completely conversant with all the rules of this House, or any other disorderly body [renewed laughter.] It is not to be expected that either they or their Representative should be acquainted with all the etiquette of this "city of magnificent distances," as my colleague has called it. I was invited to dine with the President today; and I had been informed that it was etiquette with members of this body that an invitation to the President's was an imperative order, and could not be disobeyed. [Great laughter.] Regarding it in that light, I accepted the invitation. I have been dining with the President and have enjoyed myself, and enjoyed the company after dinner very much; and now I am willing to pay for it. [Excessive laughter.] Mr. Speaker, I am afraid that gentlement on the other side of the House, who did not receive invitations, are a little envious because they did not. [Renewed laughter.]

I have only another word to say. I heard that the Sergeant-at-arms was after me, and I flew; not to the horns of the altar, but to the horns of old Buck. I seized them, and held to them, until I found that I was out of danger.—Then I let loose, and came here; and now throw myself upon the mercy of the House." [Laughter.]

This happy little speech of the Judge's created great merriment, and seemed to put every body in a good humor.

The jolly member from Maryland, Mr. Bowie, was very indignant at the idea of being held before the bar of the House and protested that the House owed him an apology. He "would give millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute."

After a session of several hours, an adjournment took place at mid-night.

By a reference to the proceedings of the House it will be seen, that the Door-keeper, Mr. Hackney has been guilty of mal-practice in the discharge of his office. The report of the committee on accounts, among other things, show that the Door-keeper presented accounts for folding during the months of February, March, and April 320,654 volumes of Public Documents, while it appears by a statement of the Superintendent of Public Printing, that but 90,455 volumes were delivered to the folding room during those months. The House very properly, promptly expelled the Door-keeper and have elected a Mr. Wright (Dem.) of New Jersey.

Your readers are already aware no doubt, that Minnesota is now one of the sovereign States of this Union. Her admission was opposed by a large number of Black-Republican-Know-Nothings, principally upon the grounds of the constitution of that State containing a clause which allows a foreigner to vote, who may have declared his intentions to become a citizen of the United States. It is always to be expected that any thing which in any way tends to ameliorate the condition of those who happened to be born in a foreign land will meet with opposition from illiberal minded men.

The leaders of Know Nothingism forget that the great idea that governed the sages who formed our glorious constitution was, that representation and taxation should go hand in hand. They forget that it was upon that ground our forefathers *rebelled* against Great Britain.

A great mistake exists in the minds of many persons in the matter of citizenship and suffage. It is thought by many that the rights of citizenship and the rights of suffrage are inseparable, that they depend upon each other. Never was there a greater mistake. Suffrage is regulated by state law, and the qualifications of a voter are varied in the different states, many of which pay no attention to the question of citizenship. The States reserve to themselves the right of defining who shall vote, and very properly too.

By naturalization, Congress confers citizenship throughout the whole country. The rights thereby conferred are to enable the person to hold land, to sue in our federal courts, and the right to claim the protection of our flag, having no reference to voting.

It will be gratifying to every good Democrat to learn that all the Anti-Lecompton Democrats in the House save Montgomery, Harris and Hickman, give evidence of a returning sense of fealty to the Democracy. The evidence of this is to be seen in the fact of their voting for the Democratic caucus nominee for Doorkeeper.

Both houses of Congress are finishing up business with considerable dispatch, and will be able, it is thought, to adjourn by the 7th of June.

The Senate has passed the bill for the admission of Oregon into the Union.

The President continues to enjoy the best of health, and looks quite as *vigorous* and as well as he did ten years ago. Well may the Democracy of Pennsylvania feel proud of JAMES BUCHANAN, the only National Executive ever furnished by the Keystone State, for their interests could not have been entrusted to an abler or better man, in any respect. He has proved himself competent for every emergency, and is recognized by all classes of our citizens as *the* President. B.

MINNESOTA.—News of the admission of the State of Minnesota reached St. Paul on the 13th inst., by telegraph from this city. The news created a thrill of joy in the community of St. Paul. Everybody, says the Pioneer and Democrat, was in a congratulatory mood. The State Government would be put into operation as soon as official intelligence had been received that the President had signed the bill.

GOLD DISCOVERED IN MISSOURI.—The St. Joseph *Gazette* of the 11th says: "We have just learned from Mr. H. W. Stephens, who came in directly from Gentry county, that Peter Stephens, Esq., Deputy Surveyor of Gentry county, made a dis covery of gold on Dowan's branch, one of the tributaries of the west fork of Grand River. Several old Californians are now at work on the branch, making from *one to six dollars per day.* The gold is very fine and light, and it is believed by those who are digging for it, that heavy deposits exist somewhere in the neighborhood."

"PROTECTION" OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

Among all the convenient political catchwords relied upon by the hybrid factions opposed to the Democratic party, to dupe and deceive the honest and unsuspecting to their own injury, that of *Protecting American Labor* is the most specious as well as the most hollow and hypocritical. Those who use this cant phrase so glibly and so frequently, care only for the laboring classes as the farmer does for his beasts of burden, as they may happen to be profitable to them as drudges and wealth-producers. What they *mean* by protection, is protecting a handful of wealthy manufacturing monopolists, protecting capital at the expense of labor; this no sensible person will deny.—The leaders of that party have not a single principle in common with the true interests of American industry, no sympathy whatever with the wealth-creating, or producing classes. This is a fact too notorious to be disputed by any one.

We propose to test the sincerity of these gentlemen in their *professions* of friendship for the working classes. Let us have a *real* system of *protection*, if we are to have any at all, and not a hypocritical sham, a hollow pretence, a mere make-believe. In the first place, let the tariff be so modified as that all duties shall be taken off of every article of necessity now used by the laboring classes, and the duties greatly increased upon such articles of luxury as are exclusively used by the idle and wealthy classes, who only labor to collect that which the toilers have earned. Then let a direct tax be levied upon the whole property of the country, (not upon labor, for labor must be "protected" against all the burdens of taxation as well as by a tariff,) in order to raise an immense fund, out of which the laborer shall receive his quota every Saturday night—say four or five dollars each week for each individual. This would be tangible "protection," and would amount to something besides hollow cant and unmeaning professions. Are these advocates of a high tariff ready for a "protective system" of this sort? Why not?

Then, if they wish to "protect" the lordly monopolist, the manufacturing, wealthy aristocrat, let them levy a sufficient tax upon the property of the whole country to pay a direct bonus to a handful of sugar planters in Louisiana, the iron-masters of Pennsylvania, and the manufacturing nabobs of New England. Let property be taxed directly (and not labor, as it is at present,) and you may "protect" the privileged or unprivileged classes to any possible extent the wealthy tax-payers are willing to go. How do the sham pretenders to friendship for American industry like our system of "protection?" Are they prepared to show their sincerity by putting such a plan into immediate practice? If not—*why?*

American industry needs no protection; it can and it does protect itself. It is driving the products of Great Britain out of numerous markets where that arrogant nation has hitherto had an exclusive monopoly. It is an insult to American skill and American enterprise, to say that American industry needs protection. It only needs to be let alone—it is perfectly able to take care of itself. At any rate it needs no "protection" from those who only "*talk* of the public good, and *mean* their own"—*the protection* they offer is that which vultures give to lambs —"covering to devour them."—*Phila. Argus.*

A NEW PARTY.

The new party that CRITTENDEN, GREELEY, and FORNEY attempted to get up is not likely to come to much. It has been "knocked in the head" in Congress, and it will fare no better if it takes an appeal to the country. The people have had enough of new parties. The Know Nothing party did the business for them. That party was started to purify the political atmosphere. It purified politics much as a dead sheep in dog days purifies the atmosphere around it. Everything that it touched became bloated with corruption, and it soon fell apart from sheer rottenness. After it, came the Republican party—rather more respectable and a great deal more dangerous. Two years have carried it from its cradle to its coffin, and now those who rejoiced at its birth and mourned at its death are trying their hand at "a new party" again. Unfortunately for them, their new parties are always made up of old materials—the *debris* of defunct political organizations; hence they are not lasting. The Whig party lasted many years, because it was a respectable party, a national party, and was led by men of distinguished ability and unquestioned patriotism. At its dissolution, the good men who belonged to it betook themselves to the ranks of the democracy, while the political gamblers who had been the death of it set about the formation of a new party. The reptile of 1854 got his head crushed in 1855. Then the opposition managers got a new revelation, and in 1856 we had another new party. Strange to say, the political atmosphere purified so often, needs purifying again. The "disinfecting agents,"—CRITTENDEN, GREELEY and FORNEY —rag, tag and bobtail—are at work. Out of the rotten carcass of Know Nothingism, and the dead body of Black Republicanism, and the corruption that has sloughed off from the Democratic party, leaving it in perfect health, these immaculate politicians are moulding a new party, for the purification of the politics of the country. But the people have no faith in them and their project will fail. It is too evident that they aim at their own advancement and not at the public good. Traitors to all parties, no party will trust them; and plot as they will, they can do but little beyond breaking up the Republican organization and driving its best members—those in whom a love of the Union still lingers in spite of their evil associations—over to the Democratic party. The formation of a new opposition party will strengthen the indomitable and unconquerable Democracy, and we shall triumph in 1860 even more signally than we triumphed in '56.—*Valley Spirit.*

☞The bill for the admission of Oregon divides the present territory of Oregon on the Snake and Owyhee rivers—thus annexing nearly half of it to the Territory of Washington.—As there is not a white man living in the set-off portion it will be likely to give much trouble to the Washington authorities for some time to come. The Territory remaining in the State of Oregon is large enough for four good sized states.

A LARGE HAUL OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man was arrested on Monday in Cincinnati with a bundle of counterfeit bills under his arm, amounting to $13,000. The bills were all fives on the Hadley Bank at Holyoke, Mass., and were admirably executed. Another man was arrested who dropped a package of $1000 of the same spurious kind.

BLACK REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS IN WISCONSIN.—The most astounding developments have recently been made in regard to the corruption and profligacy of the Black Republican State officials in Wisconsin. In 1856 a bill was put through the Legislature of that State apportioning the lands granted by the United States to Wisconsin to its several railroads. The Milwaukee and La Crosse railroad put in for a lion's share of the grant, and succeeded in obtaining it. The manner in which the thing was accomplished by the road is thus disclosed in a report made to the present Legislature by an investigating committee. The following amounts were paid to the then officials:

Governor of State,	$50,000
Governor's Private Secretary,	55,000
State Officers,	20,000
Supreme Court,	1,900
Eighteen State Senators,	200,000
Sixty-six Assemblymen,	385,000
Legislative Clerks,	17,000
Editors and others,	264,000
Grand total,	$989,900

The name of the Governor was Bashford, who was elected by the Black Republicans in 1855 over Barstow who was denounced as very corrupt, but who certainly was honest and pure in comparison with his successor. He was paid in bonds. Every member of the Assembly, save four, who voted for the bill, is stated in the report to have received a consideration! Such wholesale bribery and corruption was never disclosed before in American politics, and it is very disgraceful to Wisconsin.

FROM KANSAS.

FURTHER OUTRAGES AND ROBBERIES.

The July Land Sales to be Broken up.

GOV. DENVER THREATENED.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Accounts from Kansas continue to report outrages and robberies by Montgomery's band of outlaws. Several stores, and the Post Office at Willow Springs, were robbed on the 11th inst.

Heavy robberies are also reported in different parts of Johnson county. It is stated that three hundred families were driven out of Lynn county.

Montgomery holds a Captain's commission under General Lane. It is understood that the band have written a pledge, under which they are sworn to drive all pro-slavery settlers out of the Territory, and to break up the land sales of July next.

They are also reported to have said that unless Governor Denver withdraws the troops from Fort Scott they will proceed to Lecompton and hang him.

Loss of Speech from Fear.

We learn in one of our French exchanges, an account taken from Le Nouvelleiste de Rouen, of a singular loss of speech by a young French girl, the circumstances of which are as follows:

At a late hour in the night, an inhabitant of Boisguillaume passed through one of the streets of Rouen, saw a window open on the first floor of a dwelling-house on his way, and thinking that the family were thereby exposed to nocturnal visitors, he roused the inmates of the house and informed them of their negligence and danger. Thanking the traveler for his kindness, the master of the house immediately went up to the chamber of his domestic, to whom the carelessness was chargeable, and waking her from a profound sleep, began in a loud and angry voice to censure her for her carelessness.—The startled girl, not recognizing the voice of her master, and thinking it was the noise of robbers at her door, was so frightened, that she could only respond with inarticulate sounds, and since that time has not been able to speak.

THE STORM IN ILLINOIS.—The storm in Illinois appears, from the accounts that have reached us, to have been one of unparalleled violence, sweeping over a great portion of upper Illinois, and leaving destruction and death in its path.—It commenced on Thursday evening, continued through the night, and did not cease entirely in some localities till noon on Friday. It was a hurricane of wind, bearing along with it drenching torrents of rain and showers of large hail stones. Partial accounts of its effects from towns along the railroads in the northern part of Illinois have reached us. Incalculable damage was done to farms, and all along the railroads houses are found tumbled over and blown to pieces, while fences are scattered over the prairie. The particulars, which do not embrace one half the casualties, show that the tornado was one of unprecedented fury. Half a million dollars would not cover the loss of property it caused.—*St. Louis News.*

ANOTHER GREAT CASE TO BE LITIGATED.—The late Charles McMicken, of Cincinnati, bequeathed a handsome sum to the city of Cincinnati, for the formation of Free Colleges for Orphans. A portion of the property so devised lies in Louisiana. The tutor of Mr. McMicken's children, in New Orleans, on the 6th inst., filed a petition in the Second District Court against the non-resident heirs, to restrain them from effecting a partition of the property located in Louisiana. It is held by the petitioners that the city of Cincinnati, as a foreign corporation, is incapicitated to take property situated in Louisiana for any purpose whatever, and that the bequest is contrary to the laws of the latter. It appears, moreover, that Cincinnati cannot take the property situated in Ohio, (which constitutes the bulk of the bequest,) for want of constitutional capacity. A cause of prolonged litigation is in prospect, which may prove as interminable as the famous McDonough controversy, which is also a New Orleans sugar-plum for the lawyers.

Transfer of the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.—Harrisburg, May 20.—Governor Packer, Judge Knox, the Attorney-General of the State, Mr. Moorhead, President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, and Mr. Gibbons, the Solicitor of the company, met in the Executive chamber yesterday, and consummated the sale of the State Canals. The securities were given, the deeds executed and delivered, and the Governor has issued his proclamation announcing the transfer of the public works of the State to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

INDUSTRIOUS PRISONER.—An English paper publishes the sketch of the life of a prisoner composed by himself in Winchester jail. The original is in the shape of a printed book; the letters are words all having been cut out of waste paper by the man, with his finger nails, as no knife or scissors were allowed. After cutting out the words suitable to his purpose, he carefully pasted them in proper order to from a small book, comprising 22 pages. A piece of poetry, addressed to the prisoner's wife, is included in this singular production.

MARRIED:

On the 25th inst., at the residence of Frederick Naugle, by Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. David W. Kauffman, to Miss Anna Naugle.

By the same, on the same day, Mr. Job Lysinger, to Miss Matinda Knox.

☞Accompanying the above notices was a delicious cake for which the happy couples have the thanks of the printer.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Jacob Shunk, to Miss Rebecca Strickler, both of Bedford township.

On the 15th inst., by John Whetstone, Esq., Mr. William Rock, of South Woodberry township, to Miss Elizabeth Mengas, of Napier tp.

On the 11th April, 1858, by Rev. Josiah Forrest, Mr. John Hysung, to Miss Elizabeth Devore, daughter of Cornelius Devore, both of Bedford county.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase a note of $100 drawn by Henry S. King, who is notified of its loss, and made payable to Philip Knisely, or order. It was not assigned nor endorsed, but was in the possession of Robert Harrey, a Scotchman, who has it without my knowledge or consent.

PHILIP KNISELY.

Hopewell tp., May 28, '58-3t.

War with England.

THE repeated insults offered to the American flag by British cruisers have caused a very just irritation on this side of the water, and should "Ancient John" not cave in we should not be surprised if it led to hostile manifestations.—Meanwhile *Oster, Manspeaker & Carn,* successors of *Rupp & Oster,* are receiving an additional supply of NEW GOODS, which they will continue to sell CHEAPER than ever, in their new and handsomely fitted up room recently occupied by Rupp & Oster.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

Keep it Before the People!

The largest assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia Trade,

Ladies, Misses, and Children's fine boots, shoes, gaiters, English buskins, ties and slippers, to be found in Bedford, *especially adapted for retailing,* being made in the most substantial manner, and warranted to fit—bought direct from the manufacturer for net CASH, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

Keep it Before the LADIES!—The largest assortment of Parasols in Bedford—bought for CASH, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

Notice

IS hereby given, in pursuance of an Act "entitled an act for the regulation of the uniformed Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," approved April 21st, 1858, (see sec. 4, art. 12,) that all the organized and uniformed companies of the county of Bedford, are hereby required and commanded, to meet in the town of Bloody Run, in said county, on Friday, the 18th of June, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where they will be organized into a regiment—and also, will on said day, elect one person to fill the office of Colonel, one person to fill the office of Lieut. Colonel, and one person to fill the office of Major, in pursuance of said Act.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigade Inspector,
Brigade Inspector's Office, May 28th, 1858. } 1st. B. 16th D.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday the 26th day of June, next,

the following real estate, late the property of Jacob Hitchew, dec'd, viz:

A tract of land situate in Napier township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Henry Wonders, Peter Heiner, Amos McCreary, John Shaffer and others, containing forty-five acres, between fifteen and twenty acres of which are cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected a two-story log DWELLING HOUSE, stable with threshing floor, and spring house and there is also, a good spring near the dwelling. There is a fine promising young orchard on the place just beginning to bear.—

TERMS—CASH.

DAVID HITCHEW,
May 28, 1858. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an alias writ of vend. exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit:

One tract of land containing 170 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house with kitchen attached, and log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of James Clark on the south-east, and the Juniata river on the north and west, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Snyder, and to be sold for CASH.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 29, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post office, at Bedford, Penn'a., May 24th, 1858. ☞Persons calling for letters in this list will be particular to say they are advertised.

Auman Jemima Miss, Allon James, Bruce Julisne, Mrs., Blymire Joseph G., Blodget J. A. Esq., Banten Elizabeth Mrs., Clark Phillip, Canady Mary Miss, Claycomb Rachael Miss, Carn Amanda Miss, Dean Lizzie, Dively Caroline Miss, Dowling Margaret Anna Miss, Fluck Henry, Ford Barnet, Forsht Jacob, Gubernotter Charles, Heilman Wainwright, 7, Hugh Uriah, Hamelton Lydia, Harris Jerry, Kerr John, Perts & Moorman Messrs., Miller Daniel M., Moscorm Gima, Miller Josia, Richter & Son, Nailer Mary, Sims J. N. Esq. Stiner Wm. Saylor Abram M. Spicer Mary Miss, Wolf W. G. Whetmire Samuel.

Bedford Pa., May 28, 1858. } JNO A. MOWRY, P. M.

100 PAIR Ladies Kid and Morocco Lace Boots, a superior article at

mar12,'58. REED & MINNICH'S.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB BECKLEY, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. May 21,'58.

Blanks.—Blank Deeds, Summonses, Judgment Notes, Constables' Fee Bills, and other blanks, printed in good style, for sale cheap at this office.

New Advertisements.—See the new advertisements of Messrs. OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, and other notices in to-day's *Gazette*.

Sweet Potatoes.—The following, in reference to the cultivation of the Sweet Potato, for which we are indebted to our friend WM. HARTLEY, Esq., of this borough, will, doubtless, prove interesting to many of our readers:

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1858.

Friend Hartley:

The following is the New Jersey mode of cultivating Sweet Potatoes, as near as I could collect it. Your knowledge of agriculture will readily supply any deficiency that may appear:

Select dry, sandy soil, and prepare the groudd the same as for Mercer potatoes. Lay it out in shallow furrows about *three feet* apart. At a distance of *two feet* in the furrow, place a small shovel full of well decomposed stable manure, over which scrape the earth with a hoe, to the depth of three inches, forming a hill, in which state it may remain for eight or ten days. After making a hole with a trowel, or with the hand, extending down to the manure, the sprouts are to be set out, one to a hill, the same as cabbage plants. The vines, or tops, are quite exuberant, covering in most instances the entire space intervening between the hills; and have a proclivity to take root and grow, which may be prevented by frequent turning with a stick, or by throwing them upon the hill. They must be kept clean and free from weeds, and require to be worked *three times*. The last time they are tilled the earth should be well scraped up, so as to form a large hill, as they are very productive, and must have plenty of room to grow. In raising Sweet Potatoes, it is necessary to avoid a damp soil, or one that will bake. They may grow in a soil of this kind, but the yield will be small, the surface will be rough, and the potato will be watery when cooked, and will not keep, as decay sets in shortly after they are taken out of the ground.

Very Respectfully, Your Friend,
D. J. CHAPMAN.

The Bedford Railroad. Who are to make it.—We have lately conversed with a considerable number of our citizens on the subject of the building of the proposed Railroad to Bedford, and found them, with but few exceptions, favorably inclined toward the project. Those exceptions, we blush to say, are generally men who are able to subscribe largely, and who would receive more substantial benefit from the construction of the road than any other class of persons in the community. But it is folly to expect such men to build rail-roads. It is not their business. They would rather bury their money in the sloughs of Western prairies, than invest it in an enterprise to benefit their neighbors along with themselves. No! these are not the men to make rail-roads. The man of ordinary means, the energetic business man, the farmer, with a hundred, or two hundred, acres of land, the mechanic and the laborer, are the men to do it. If we depend on the rich, we lean on a broken reed. True, some of them do their duty and give liberally, but the majority of them contribute either nothing at all, or in great disproportion to their ability. In making our subscriptions to a work like the Bedford Railroad we should not gauge their amount by that subscribed by our neighbors. We should make up our minds to give *according to our means* and not in proportion to the sums subscribed by others. Let every citizen who expects to be benefited by the making of the rail-road, give what he can, without embarrassing his private affairs, and its construction is an absolute certainty. Don't depend on others; do your duty and others will follow your example.

Suicide.—We learn with regret that Dr. DORSEY of Hopewell, in this county, whilst in a state of partial intoxication, on Monday last, swallowed a dose of laudanum which produced his death in a few hours. We understand that the remains of the deceased have been forwarded to his friends at Huntingdon.

Executed.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, convicted of murder in the first degree, was hung at Harrisburg, on Friday last, the 21st inst.—The Harrisburg *Herald* says:

Williams' whole behavior on the gallows was the most stoical we ever observed. During the praying and singing he remained unmoved, and hardly changed the expression of his face.—Occasionally spitting, he would take the greatest caution it would not fall on his shroud, and betrayed no nervous emotion whatever. At 15 minutes of 12 o'clock, those on the scaffold took a final farewell of him, and Dr. Bartine invoked a blessing on his head. Mr. Wickert then aided the Sheriff, in adjusting the rope around his neck and tying his hands. While the rope was being placed around his neck, we observed the first sign of emotion in his countenance; it quivered considerably. Ex-Sheriff Hoffman and others then bade him a final farewell; the Sheriff walked behind the scaffold, and at exactly 3 minutes of 12 the drop fell that launched Wm. Williams into eternity.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞There are 16,000 Texas cattle now on the Plains, moving northward, that will be in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas in the fall.

ATTENTION, MARKSMEN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators.

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain. Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES.

Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

NOTICE IN LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

Charles T. Blake, vs. Margaret Blake. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 39 May Term, 1858.

Whereas Charles T. Blake did prefer his petition to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford praying for the causes therein set forth that he be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony entered into with Margaret Blake, we therefore command you as we before commanded you the said Margaret Blake, that laying aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford on the 1st Monday the 30 day of Aug., next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Charles T. Blake, and show cause why the said Charles T. Blake, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided and hereof fail not.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 21,'58. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

☞ BAZAR! ☜

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in "ANDERSON'S ROW?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

Hosiery, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

New and Cheap

Clothing Emporium.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford, and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, known as the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemen, and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand he would merely state, that in part, his stock consists of coats ranging from 75 cents, to $18, pants from 50 cents, to $10, vests from 37½ cts, to $6. Also, shirts, collars, cravats, trunks, carpet sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase clothing or any thing else in my line, will never regret of calling at Leopolds No 1., cheap clothing Emporium, where you can get cheap and unheard of bargains—Come one, come all.

May 14, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14,'58-1y.)

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsie. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.—Only one dose, immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and before, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEER RIVER, Cox., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, Ia., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

TREASURER'S SALE

Of unseated lands and town lots in Bedford county. AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March, 1831. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (14th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of

SMUEL DAVIS, Treasurer.

Acres.		Warrantees or Owners.	Taxes.
		Bedford Township.	
560		Margaret Diehl,	$ 88
104		James Tubman,	6 80
95		Thomas J Bennett,	1 72
		Broad Top Township.	
150		James Entrican,	13 20
8		James Entrican,	96
51		Wm T Daugherty,	15 92
399		John Belts,	5 10
63		Jacob Myers,	3 60
403		John Bollman,	15 00
402	110 per.	William Bunn,	14 40
205	50 per.	Wm. Lane,	6 74
30		Lewis T. Watson,	60
200		John Devereux,	6 00
127		Mary Montgomery,	7 88
205		Newlan and Marshall,	5 60
421		John Montgomery,	8 92
339		Stephans & Co., in Wright of Shreaves,	10 16
30		Rathmell Wilson,	1 10
23		Aaron Evans,	12
265		Jos. Figard,	1 58
60		Wm. Figard,	2 31
30		Rathmell Wilson,	48
23		do do	36
100		do do	1 80
66		John King,	3 56
		Colerain Township.	
690		Samuel Williams,	2 21
90		Jos. and Emanuel Diehl,	81
45		Wm. Smith,	73
		Cumberland Valley Township.	
397½		John Sample,	5 96
		Hopewell Township.	
200		John Corly,	1 20
150		James Howard,	88
104		Richard Moan,	48
120		John Cheney,	52
104		Joseph Moan,	48
100½		Samuel Moan,	48
121	35 per.	Alex. Moan,	21
206½		John McIlney,	52
192		Timothy Moan,	21
200	51 per.	Israel Moan,	28
196	50 per.	Zac. Moan,	21
222		Elizabeth Piper,	21
212	20 per.	John Boyd,	21
211	65 "	Wm Davis,	21
216	60½ "	Isabella Davis,	21
220½		Wm Piper,	28
228		John Hardin,	28
221		Ignatius Hardin,	28
131	125 per.	James Wilson,	52
187	40 "	David Piper,	44
425		George F. Alberti,	1 20
402	57 per.	Stephen Moan,	48
342		Daniel Kerr,	9 60
60		Samuel Livingston's heirs,	72
28		George Wishart,	40
		Harrison Township.	
163		Nicholas Knight,	21
		Liberty Township.	
60		Abel Putt,	70
473	84 per.	Hannah Alberti,	8 25
448		Mariah Albretti,	10 65
100		George B Kay,	1 48
		Londonderry Township.	
153		Joseph Gardner,	1 36
150		John Sadler,	1 80
		Napier Township	
200		Abner Rodgers,	60
		East Providence.	
200½		Thos Logan,	88
403		Charles Evans,	1 20
402	46 per.	Keziah Logan,	1 20
400	62 "	Charles Logan,	1 20
400	75 "	John Cavan,	1 20
400		Thomas Cavan,	1 20
398	38 per.	Thomas Logan,	1 20
406	103 "	Alex. Cavan,	1 20
30		Solomon Williams,	40
160		Jacob Ritchey,	36
17		Francis Gibbs,	16
406		Isaac Cavin,	1 20
		West Providence.	
30		William Paxton,	32
183		Dudley Daugherty,	2 82
		St. Clair Township.	
4 lots		Jacob Ink's Heirs,	48
294		David McRobert,	1 20
177		James Ross,	1 20
411		William Snively,	1 20
62		Henry Koontz,	50
		Southampton Township.	
200		James Riggs,	60
129		Paul Ward,	1 32
357		Patrick Ward,	1 08
351		Joseph Ward,	1 04
333		Jonathan Ward,	1 04
136		Isaac Hunter,	2 08
188		P. Clingeman,	1 20
		Union Township.	
400		John Swaggart,	7 20
400		Leonard Swaggart,	10 64
266		Alexander Gardner,	3 90
116		Dr Wm Smith,	1 78
43		Samuel Burket,	52
116		John Shee,	88
160		James Johnson,	2 58
50		Frederick Snider,	60
140		Jeremiah Jackson,	5 56
111½		Jacob Swaggart,	1 36
140		Wm Pierson,	10 36
110		Ebenezer Branham,	11 68
120		Conrad Imler,	1 80
200		Christley Bowser,	9 72
100		George Laib,	1 31
100		Jacob Burket,	2 07
150		Peter Shoenberger,	1 84
43		Samuel Burket,	1 402
433		Hugh Porter,	4 0
139		Griffith Evans,	10 00
403½		Philip Stine,	9 76
438		John Martin,	11 64
438		John Saylor,	10 32
439		Wilson Hunt,	10 32
438½		Alex Scott,	10 22
127		Dr P Shoenberger,	2 96
124		do do	4 48
40		do do	48
		Middle Woodberry.	
379		Daniel Montgomery,	19 04
401½		William Montgomery,	31 14
173		Mellna.	14 38
117		Daniel Montgomery,	10 96
180		Daniel Montgomery,	4 40
		Jacob Strock, 1 lot no. 72	42
		do do 1 lot no 74	1 06
		South Woodberry Township.	
216	16½ per.	Isabella Davis,	21
55	100 "	John S Hetrick,	28
222		Elizabeth Piper,	21

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL LUTZ,
May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Elizabeth Stiller, late of Napier township, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ROWZER,
May 21, 1858. Administrator.

Fresh

ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

just received

AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins, Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Ap'l 23, 1858.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

Bedford

RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, this interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S

NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,

IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of

Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quilla, Lavellas Challies, Plain & Figured Swiss, Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.

De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkffs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of

Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.

And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½

A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMLNT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.			
Do do First rate	8	"	"
Do do Extra	10	"	"
White Sugars	12½,	14, &	15,
First Rate Rio Coffee,	12½	per	pound
Extra do do	15	"	"
No 1 Java do	15	"	"
Best N. O. Molasses	12½	"	quart,
Good Syrup do	12½	"	"
Extra do do	18¾	"	"

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Charles T. Blake v. Margaret Blake. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County No. 39, May T., 1858.

May 3d, 1858, on motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., Samuel J. Castner, Esq., was duly appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report the same to the court in the above case.

ATTEST— By the Court.
S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

NOTICE.—The undersigned commissioner, by virtue of the foregoing authority, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1858, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock, P M, at his office in the town of Woodberry, Bedford county, Pa., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. SAM'L J. CASTNER.
May 21, 1858. Commissioner.

LOOK HERE!

Reed & Minich's

STORE.

Great Excitement,

THE

RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF

AND BEDFORD IN ALL PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK AHEAD, BESIDES

REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID *ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,* SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella clothe, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS

AND TRIMMINGS OF GREAT VARIETY, BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS AND CASIMERES, SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

and jeans,

woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, toewelings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE,

An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear.

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores. It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy. REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

MRS. AGNES SNAPP

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Buttons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods; Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors, Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Moroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30,, 6 m.

1858. NEW STORE. 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER OF

1858.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

ANNOUCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, and are opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly occupied by

RUPP & OSTER, an entire new and

Brilliant Stock

OF DESIRABLE NEW STYLE, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS! Embracing a large and general assortment of *STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES.*

Comprising in part

RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GLOSSY BLACK SILKS, Modona and Lavella Cloth, Robe A'Quilla or Side Stripes, De Laine Robes, Organdil Robes, Gingham Robes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Jaconets and Lawns, New Spring Styles, De Laine, Challies, Ginghams and Prints, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Statinets, Jeans, and Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.

Together with a choice assortment of fresh family GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, etc., etc., etc.

Having purchased our goods *Low for Cash*, we are prepared to offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. We sell exceedingly cheap FOR CASH, or APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come see for yourselves and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not.

No trouble to show goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, April 23, 1858.-tf.

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and [illegible],
Churns, Matches, Iron wire,
[illegible] in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $10,000 head their schemes —with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mill and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit:

All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the county.

The largest market price paid for all kinds of produce. JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, May 7, 1858.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Menge House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug. 7. 1857.—6m.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFOR B. F. MEYERS

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan 28,'58.]

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GEO. A. BROOKS,

Book Binder and Stationer,

No. 64 Market-Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

STATE CAPITAL BINDERY.

THE subscriber is fully prepared to furnish County Officers, Banks, Coal and Insurance Companies, Merchants, &c., with all kinds of Blank Books, at prices as low as they can be purchased any where, and in a style much more durable than city make.—OLD BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &c., bound to any style or pattern.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Ruling neatly executed.

English, French and American Stationery furnished to order.

Orders for Blank Books, Stationery, &c., sent by mail, will be speedily filled and forwarded by express. Binding, etc., can be sent me by same means, stating the manner in which it is to be done.

The patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, is respectfully solicited, and I would beg leave to refer all who have work to Maj. Samuel H. Tate, Prothonotary. Give me a trial. Work received at the *Gazette* office. GEO. A. BROOKS.

Harrisburg, April 9, 1858-2m.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers,"
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1851 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends. The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

Mr. J. M. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., March 19th, 1857.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement. Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPEPSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appetite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my, stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, would recommend it to all whose business, habits, or residences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Allum Bank; Simon Hershman, po. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable [illegible] retreat—and no pains will be spared to [illegible] all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

DR. H. JAMES'

EXTRACT OF CANNABIS INDICA,

(Alcoholic preparation from the leaves imported from Calcutta,)

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTON, BRONCHITIS,

ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c.

PRICE, $2,00 PER BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine without "Dr. H. James, 19 Grand St., Jersey City," blown in the bottle. For sale by ROBERT FYAN, Bedford Pa., Sole Agent.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

D. E. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S, for Cash or Produce.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

ESTATE OF JOSHUA PRICE, DEC'D.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Joshua Price, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Cumberland Valley, } JOS. HEMMING,
April 9th, 1858. } Administrator.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

100 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

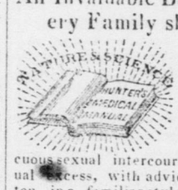
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Solomon Harclerood, late of Colerain township, deceased—all persons, therefor indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA,
March 26, 1858. Adm'r.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'



DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia.—'*DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.*'—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the "*Medical Manual.*"—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞ Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.1,'57-1y.]

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞ "FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.

A S GILLET, Vice President.

JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.

JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞ All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

Notice to the Holders of Poor House CHECKS.

THE Directors of the Poor of Bedford County, hereby give notice to the holders and owners of Poor House checks, that it will be to their interest to present them to the Treasurer, George Blymire, Esq., at Bedford. The object in having them presented is to ascertain the amount of indebtedness, so that the Directors may be enabled to fix the taxes and make other arrangements to discharge the same. Those living at a distance can send in the amounts.

The TAX COLLECTORS are also notified that the balances due on their duplicates must be paid, or the necessary means will be resorted to, to compel payment.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
GEORGE ELDER,
GEORGE SMOUSE,
April 9, 1858. Directors.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

Pennsylvania.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.
UNIONTOWN,	"
BROWNSVILLE,	"
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

Aug. 21, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit:

All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the county.

The largest market price paid for all kinds of produce. JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, May 7, 1858.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug. 7. 1857.—6m.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Julianna street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

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THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GEO. A. BROOKS,

Book Binder and Stationer,

No. 64 Market-Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

STATE CAPITAL BINDERY.

THE subscriber is fully prepared to furnish County Officers, Banks, Coal and Insurance Companies, Merchants, &c., with all kinds of Blank Books, at prices as low as they can be purchased any where, and in a style much more durable than city make.—OLD BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &c., bound to any style or pattern.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Ruling neatly executed.

English, French and American Stationery furnished to order.

Orders for Blank Books, Stationery, &c., sent by mail, will be speedily filled and forwarded by express. Binding, etc., can be sent me by same means, stating the manner in which it is to be done.

The patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, is respectfully solicited, and I would beg leave to refer all who have work to Maj. Samuel H. Tate, Prothonotary. Give me a trial. Work received at the *Gazette* office. GEO. A. BROOKS.

Harrisburg, April 9, 1858-3m.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1854 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends, The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

Mr. J. M. Lindsey.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL EOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

Dr. J. M. Lindsey,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement, Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

Note.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND Dyspepsia, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appetite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, would recommend it to all whose business, habits, or residences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. John Cox, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Allum Bank; Simon Hershman, po. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection.—Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. Sophia D. Gibson would respectfully announce that she has purchased the stock of Mrs. E. Goodzeit and is prepared to furnish any article in the Millinery line of the best materials and most approved styles. She has just returned from the East with a complete assortment of bonnets and trimmings, and having secured the assistance of Mrs. Goodzeit for the present, fully sure of giving satisfaction to all who may desire articles in her line.

April 30, 1858.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'

DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL and HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia.—'DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL'—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the "*Medical Manual.*"—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞ Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.4,'57-1y.]

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞ "FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
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Hon. JOEL JONES, President.

A S GILLET, Vice President.

JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.

JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞ All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, Derage Robes, Lawn Robes, Linen Robes, Travelling Robes, with side trimmings, Rich Lace Mantles, Silk Mantles, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, a large quantity of French worked Strips, very low, a rich variety of Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. Ribbons, Rushes, and French Flowers, at all prices, Shoes and Gaiters, a handsome lot of summer Shawls, Lawns and Calicoes, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his offiee.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

Pennsylvania.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.
UNIONTOWN,	"
BROWNSVILLE,	"
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.